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NEW NORTH AMERICAN HYDROCERA (COL.).

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The genus *Hydnocera* Newm. is one of the largest and most unwieldy of the American genera of Cleridae. All of the species are small and while there are characters present which will serve to break it up into natural groups, such work should be undertaken only after study of a comparatively large part of the species and especially of the Central and South American representatives. The present author has made two such segregates, *Isohydnocera* and *Wolcottia*; however, this is but a beginning. It might be stated here that *Hydnocera cryptocerina* Gorh. is closely allied to *Isohydnocera albocincta* Horn and should be transferred to this latter genus, though both species represent a type quite apart from *I. curtipennis* (Newm.) and will ultimately be separated as a distinct genus.

The species described below are all North American and fall within the present limits of *Hydnocera* Newm. I am much indebted to Mr. A. B. Wolcott for the privilege of describing those species which are stated to be from his collections and to Mr. L. L. Buchanan of the United States Biological Survey for the type of *H. iowensis*, n. sp.

***Hydnocera colbaltina*, n. sp.**

Elongate, nearly parallel; above cobalt-blue, under parts, femora, posterior tibiae blue-black. Antennae, mouth parts, anterior and middle tibiae and all tarsi piceous. Head blue, densely but not coarsely punctate, vertex finely rugose, pubescence fine, not dense, suberect, brownish, with a few erect black hairs scattered over the surface. Eyes large, moderately convex. Thorax equilateral, (30-30); densely rugose-punctate; lateral dilation very weak; foveae obsolete; apical transverse impression fine, distinct, basal moderate, pubescence not dense at sides, sparse on disk, subdepressed, brown. Elytra as long as the abdomen; toward tips dehiscent at suture; tips separately rounded and rather coarsely serrate, very densely, evenly and confusedly punctate, pubescence sparse, suberect, brown,

evenly distributed. Color uniform cobalt blue. Underparts metallic blue black, punctuation very fine and sparse, sides of metasternum finely rugulose, pubescence sparse. Legs blue black, anterior and middle tibiae and all tarsi piceous, hairy. Length: 3 mm.

Described from two specimens collected at Pasadena, Cal., by Dr. A. Fenyés. A beautiful species, very distinct from *cyanitincta* Fall, which resembles it superficially, in the form of the thorax and by the sculpture of the thorax and elytra. The type remains in the Wolcott collection, while the paratype is placed in the author's collection.

***Hydnocera occidentalis*, n. sp.**

Form of *H. humeralis* Say from which it differs in the much more dense punctuation of the elytra and the more pronounced rugosity of the thorax and head. Head broad, finely and densely punctured, the occiput somewhat rugulose, antennae short, rather stout, dark brown, trophi dark. Thorax not as wide as head across eyes, or across humeri, broader than long (26-31), disk smooth, lateral portions rugose, individual punctures not distinct. Lateral foveae large, single, lateral dilation prominent. Basal and apical transverse impressions deep and distinct. Scutellum oval behind, sparsely pubescent. Elytra entirely covering abdomen, sides parallel, apices almost truncate, internal angle rounded, very feebly serrate, punctures rather coarse, dense, confused at apices, surface covered with a mixture of silvery white and black hairs, silvery hairs more dense near middle of length, not so placed as to form a pattern. Color greenish to bluish black. Under parts black, mesosternum finely punctured, metasternum smooth. Terminal abdominal segments modified as in *H. pallipennis* Say. Legs black, anterior tarsus slightly more than half as long as anterior tibia. Length: 4-4.5 mm.

Described from six specimens, a male (type), a female (allotype), one male and three females (paratypes) from Palo Alto, Cal., collected in January. Of these, the type and a female paratype remain in the collection of the author, the allotype and male paratype are in the collection of Mr. Wolcott while the remaining paratypes are returned to Mr. C. A. Frost, to whom we are indebted for the privilege of describing this material. This is a less elongate species than *H. cyanitincta* Fall and is not of such a distinct blue color, though it belongs near to this species.

***Hydnocera picipennis*, n. sp.**

Elongate; greenish black, elytra and legs piceous, antennae, mouth parts, anterior tibiae, tarsi (posterior?) paler. Head greenish black, front with fine and coarse punctures intermingled, vertex rugose, pubescence sparse, depressed. Eyes large, convex. Thorax broader than long (31-38), lateral dilations strong, sides toward base parallel, foveae distinct, apical impression fine and distinct, basal a rounded groove, surface densely rugose at sides, smooth on disk with a few punctures, pubescence sparse, suberect. Scutellum black, sparsely hairy. Elytra nearly as long as abdomen, lateral margins slightly sinuate at apical third, tips oblique, internal angle rounded, irregular nearly smooth, suture nearly closed. Surface coarsely, densely and somewhat confluent punctured, pubescence not dense, evenly dis-

tributed. Color uniform piceous. Under parts greenish black, finely and not densely punctured, sparsely pubescent. Legs piceous, anterior tibiae and all tarsi (posterior?) paler. Length: 3.7 mm.

*Type locality*.—"Texas." Described from one specimen in the Wolcott collection. Posterior tarsi missing.

The oblique tips and color of the elytra separate this species from any now known to me.

#### **Hydnocera pulchra**, n. sp.

Rather broad and compact, not notably convex; aeneous; antennae and mouth parts piceous; knees, tibiae, tarsi and elytral maculations testaceous. Head metallic greenish black, very finely and very densely punctate, vertex finely rugose. Eyes large, convex, prominent. Pubescence moderately dense, fine, depressed. Thorax broader than long (40-47); sides roundly dilated; lateral foveae shallow but distinct; apical impressions fine, distinct; surface densely rugose punctate at sides, on disk finely and densely punctate; pubescence rather dense, depressed, pale; color greenish black, bronzed. Scutellum black, moderately pubescent. Elytra considerably shorter than the abdomen, toward apex dehiscent at suture, tips separately rounded and nearly smooth (margin toward apex finely serrate), tumid; surface moderately coarsely and densely punctate, punctures shallow, indistinct on basal half. Surface moderately densely pubescent, the pubescence as in *subfasciata* Lec., color aeneous with an irregular testaceous marking on each elytron. The pale spot on the elytron is almost S-shaped, commencing at scutellum, running along basal margin almost to humerus, then obliquely to suture at basal third, thence along suture for a short distance and finally ending at about apical fourth near middle of width of elytron. Under parts aeneous, rather densely pubescent, finely and densely punctate. Legs aeneous, knees, tibiae and tarsi testaceous, hairy. Length: 4.8 mm.

*Type locality*.—Mineral Spring, Tulare Co., Cal.

Somewhat resembles *H. hamata* Lec. in coloration but differs in the finer punctuation of the elytra.

#### **Hydnocera iowensis**, n. sp.

Form of *H. longa* Lec. Head, thorax and underparts brassy black, elytra black with slight tinge of blue, antennae (except extreme tips), trophi, anterior femora in part, anterior tibiae and tarsi pale brown. Head closely and rather coarsely punctured, deeply and broadly impressed between eyes. Thorax slightly broader than long (47-53), disc rough, almost transversely rugose, sides coarsely and closely punctured, lateral dilations broad and low, anterior and basal transverse impression deep and straight. Scutellum conspicuously trapezoidal. Elytra long, suture dehiscent from apical third, the apices acutely rounded and coarsely serrate, punctures coarse and not crowded, evenly distributed over entire surface. Vestiture sparse, erect, and evenly distributed. Under parts as in genus. Basal segment of all tarsi distinctly pale, claws dark. Length: 5 mm.

*Type*.—A female from Lake Okoboji, Ia., July 24, 1916, collected by Mr. L. L. Buchanan.

At first glance, might be confused with *H. humeralis* Say, but is amply distinct in the form of the elytra.

***Hydnocera vicina*, n. sp.**

Elongate, somewhat convex; aeneous black, elytra brown with testaceous marking, antennae, palpi and legs dark testaceous. Head bronze, finely and moderately densely punctured; pubescence not dense, depressed. Eyes olive brown, moderately prominent. Thorax slightly broader than long, (40-45), sides slightly dilated, lateral foveae nearly obsolete, apical impression feeble, obsolete on disk, basal a broad groove; surface at sides rugose-punctate, on disk nearly smooth with a few punctures, pubescence moderately long, depressed but not dense. Scutellum black, pubescent. Elytra nearly as long as abdomen, attenuate toward tips, suture closed to apical third, tips separately rounded and coarsely serrate, tumid. Surface coarsely and densely punctate, punctures slightly confused toward apices, pubescence not dense, depressed. Color brown, each elytron with two testaceous markings, the first basal, quadrate, outer apical angle rounded, narrowly distant from suture but including humerus, the second shaped as first but smaller, slightly post median. Underparts black, decidedly bronzed, finely and densely punctured, very sparsely pubescent. Legs testaceous, apex of femora, and hind tibiae infuscate. Length: 4.1 mm.

Described from a unique specimen in the Wolcott collection, where the type remains, collected at Esperanza Ranch, Brownsville, Tex., July 19, 1906 (Jagow).

Closely related to *Hyd. robusta* Horn from which it may be separated by the much less pubescent under surface, especially on the metapleurae, and by the very different appearance of the prothorax, *robusta* Horn being entirely covered with rather dense punctures.

***Hydnocera commixta*, n. sp.**

Moderately elongate; aeneous, elytra black, legs piceous, anterior and middle tibiae, all tarsi, antennae and mouth parts paler. Head aeneous, finely and densely punctured, pubescence sparse and erect, eyes large and convex. Thorax broader than long, (37-42), lateral dilations moderate, foveae shallow, conspicuous, apical impression weak, broadly V-shaped, apex of V directed posteriorly, basal impression distinct, surface coarsely and not sparsely punctured, disk nearly smooth. Scutellum black, sparsely pubescent. Elytra nearly as long as abdomen, attenuate toward tips, which are slightly obliquely truncate, coarsely serrate except on truncation, tumid. Surface coarsely, confluent punctured, pubescence sparse, equally distributed, sub-erect, pale. Color uniform black. Underparts slightly greenish black; mesosternum coarsely punctate, metasternum finely rugose, metapleurae finely punctate. Sparsely pubescent. Legs piceous, anterior and middle tibiae and all tarsi paler. Length: 4.5 mm.

Type labeled "N. Y.-Sherman." Other specimens "Mass" and "Drac[ut]-7-28-'10." Type in Wolcott collection, cotype in Blanchard collection at the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, with three other specimens. Somewhat of the appearance of *Wolcottia pedalis* (Lec.) but distinguished by the more prominent eyes and more coarsely punctate thorax.